NEW YORK BERAUD WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 26, 1860.

athined such ascendancy as to combine a large mijority of the Northern people in this sectional parity, which has elected to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the Northern people in this sectional parity, which has elected to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States candidates who are pledged in the most no lemn form and the plainest repeated declarations to wield all the influence and power of the federal government to scoomplish the objects and purposes of the party by which they have been elected. And whereas, many of the slaveholding States are about to assemble in Convention for the purpose of adopting measures for the protection of their rights and the security of their institutions; and whereas, the State of Mississippi has, in a noble spirit of fraternity, sent a Commissioner to communicate to this General Assembly her desire in this emergency in our foteral relations, therefore be it

Resolved, That the General Assembly of Georgia has hatened with sentiments of profound sympathy and respect to the message of Mississippi, on the subject of the present threatening relations of the Northern and Southern sections of the United States, communicated by her distinguished Commissioner, the Hoe. William L. Harris.

Resolved, That, believing as we do, that the present risk in our national andars demands resistance, this General Assembly at its present session has with unanufty passed an ret providing for a call of a convention of the people of Georgia, to assemble on the 16th of January, 1801, for the purpose of determining on the mode, necessare and time of that resistance.

Resolved, That we cordially respond to the patriotic hopes of Misaissippi, so carnestly expressed by her Legislaure, and so ably communicated by her Commissioner; and we do hereby give to our sister State the confidency and we do hereby give to our sister State the confidency and we do hereby dive to our sister State has considered and we do hereby and the states and the proposed for the Commissioner, the proposed of the

achieving our independence, we shall not be found wave-ing in the hour of danger.

Resolved, That we place our lives and our fortunes upon the altar of our State, content to abide in her pres-perity, to share her adversity, and determined, as far as an as lies, to preserve her honor unsellied.

TEXAS.

A very able letter to the people of Texas has lately appeared in the fournals of that State over the signature of John I. Haynes, showing, from official documents, the downtages and blessings that annexation to the United States has produced, and calculating the cost of secession. The writer of the letter sets down the population of Texas at the time of annexation, in 1845, at 89,940; in 1836 it was only 36,470. The increase in nine years was 42,470, which is equal to an annual increase of 4,179. This emigration was stimulated during all those years who became a citizen of Texas, besides special bount is to those who had participated in the war of the revolution.

The contractors for locating a certain number of fami-c on the tracts granted to them, on condition of addisc, a given time, a certain additional population, up to e period of ameration falled to fulfil their obligations, t ameration was scarce y foreshadowed before that t ameration was scarce y foreshadowed before that spect improved. The domestic debt of Texas, at the time of ameration, a \$5,306,149, the foreign debt was \$4,144,955. Total, 1,051,107. The State could not meet its ordinary ex-diture, after the war, by an annual average of 237,800.

penditure, after the war, by an annual average of \$1.27,500. In 1848 a consus of the State was taken, which gave a population of 155,262, an annual average increase, for three years, of 24,754, against the previous average of 4,719. The census of 1850, taken by the United States, showed a total population of 212,543, giving an increase in two years of 28,650 per annum. There was no bosons of lands to draw the flood of emigration, or any other nucement, but a free and strong government and a grain of the floor of the solid.

In 1850 flaxes received from the general government \$10,000,000 by the celebrated compromise acts, for her Santa in ceritory.

One half was pinced in the vanits of the treasury of fexas, and through this fund the state paid its revolutionary debt, established a fund of two millions to a protection of internal improvement, to build public build negated to relinquish county taxation for State propers.

In 1858 a census taken by the State gave a population in 1858 a census taken by the State gave a population.

to 1858 a census taken by the State gave a paperlation 482,097, showing an increase since 1850 of 242,392, an average samual increase for eight years of 33,085

or an average annual increase for eight years of 33,085 souls.

In 1846 the value of the property of Toxas was \$44,503,140, the avenue of slaves was \$2,164, in 1859 the value of property was \$22,485, the number of slaves 144,402; showing an increase in the property of \$179,800,420, or an average increase for thirteen years of \$18,555, would appear absolutely fabulous.

For mail service the federal government has expended in Texas the sum of \$1,827,493, and appropriate of the purposes in Texas the sum of \$1,827,493, and appropriate of the purposes in Texas the sum of \$1,827,493, and appropriate of the reports of the general government has expended in Texas the sum of \$1,827,493, and appropriations for various services and for improvements in Texas, \$1,149,918 for other purposes.

The reports of the general government show appropriations for various services and for improvements in Texas, since americally of \$21,995,767. Sub Mr. Haynes, by quotations from efficial documents, shows to have been the benefits of the Union to the State of Texas.

He then proceeds to estimate the foot of re-cetabilishing her old government by a seconsition from the Union. After carefully going through with only necessary provisions for the most economical supports of a symmic government, he arrives at the following conclusions. Let us sum up:

For the War Department.

VIRGINIA.

INVITED TO LEAVE.

A man named Pleasant Wade, a tinner by trade, and recently engaged in pedding manufactured tobacco, has been driven out of Bedford county, Va., for ottering abolition sentiments. He resided about fourteen miles from Liberty, in that State, where he had a family, and was openly defaunt in his treasonable talk. He got twenty-four hours to prepare to leave, and at the appiration of that time a committee repaired to his house with a rope, but he had vamosed, and thus saved his neck.

and controller. All the seal of these states of the control of the

core regret—otten publicly as well as privately declared—has been and till is that reasons, public or private, or the distantiful condition of public affairs, or an
unjust temporary popular prejudice, should keep your inretirement from that activity which would give your
userliness to the action.

I receive, therefore, the requests and suggestions made
in your letter with a hearty wideons. And however unimportant may be my opinions on the subject to which
you refer, and reluctant at I am to intrude them upon
others, such a request, coming from one who has held,
and so botorably illied, your high positions in both the
State and icleral governments, and those commands my
present to the subject of the subject of the subject
response.

I way, then, without hecitation, that in my judgmont
the enactments of our Legislature which are intended or
calculated to impoir the force and effect of the fugitive
slave acts of Outgress are wholly unconstitutional and
void. They should never have been passed, and ought
not to be permitted to remain on our statute book. I demounced them when they were first projected, and have
mover failed to feel and express a deep regret that any of
our people should have been lod, by acts of injustice on the
part of any of our steer States, to relatint by an act of
indefenable wrong on our own part. The Porsanal Liberty
act, as it is commonly called, was first passed over the veto
of dovernor Gardner in 1885—at a time when the wild
surge of the "Know Nothing" tempest was sweeping
through all our halls of legislation. Many of its nost obnovious features were stricken out at the earnest recommendation of Governor Banks in Book. There was an intention of entire repeal manifested in the forglestere of
final success, when the news of the
assault on Mr. Sunner so moved the public
indignation as to arrest for the time every
useful effort in that direction. By this means
some of the obnexions provisions of that act stull remain,
and are incorporated into our general structs, and struct

well as colored, are plainty violated.

Sec. 2. If any reused shall come into any port or habor of
this State, from any other State or foreign port, having on
board any free negroes, or persons of color, as cooks, stateards, mariners, or in any other employment on board of said
vessel, such free negroes or persons of color shall be liable to
be select any comined in jail until said vessel shall clear out
and depart from this State; and that when said vessel is ready
to sail, the captain of said vessel shall be bound to cury away
the said free negro or free person of color, and to just the expenses of his detention; and in case of his neglect or refusal
to do so, he shall be liable to be indirect, and on a revection
thereof, shall be fined not less than \$1,000, and impurposed not
less than two months; and such free begroes or presents of
color shall be deemed and taken as absolute slaves, and sold in
conformity to the provisions of the act passed Beccenber 27th,
1800.

This law may, quite recently, have been somewhat modified; but I do not forget the fact that an attempt, in a peaceful way, to test its validity by an appeal to the Perperme Court of the United States, was received by force and violence, addressed towards one of our most

honored citizens. Our own nullifying statute did not then exist. If it had existed, could we have complained, as we justly did, in indignant tones, of that courage, Nay, could we, with any show of self-justification, have sent Mr. Hear to South Carolina at all?

Nor do I fail to remember, or feel, that the blood of a Massachusetts Senator was made to stain the the floor of the Senate chamber, on account of 'words spoken in debate.' Nor that excentive fraud and encouraged blood-hed were concentrated to crush young free Kanass in her cradle—and yet conspire and contribute to despoil her of her rightful place among the States of the Union: nor the crowning outrage, by which a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court have attempted to registor a decree that slavery shall exist where freedom has ever had its home before. All this is too fresh remembrance. These things may have prompted, and probably did much to provoke the passage of the unconstitutional provisions in our own laws and to keep them alive to the present time. All this, however,

with power to make such meanizables as the desires of their altimatum as may be agreed upon by their sister. States.

There is no power but the people, in these conventions assembled, that can say what will satisfy the South; and to settle the difficulty between the two sections, without knowing this in plain and distinct terms, to be stated by the South herself, would be like attempting to negotiate between two armies without a proposition from either, or to settle a dispute between your neighbors without knowing what the aggrieved party had to complain of.

Such, hastily sketched, are the general outlines of the plan which, I understand, from sufficient authority, is now being discussed in New Jersey. I go for any plan which will draw from the people of the South a statement of the terms and conditions upon which they will be centent to remain in the Union. This appears to be most simple, expeditions and direct, and New Jersey has it in her power to do more to save the Union than any State in it, and I, for one, hope she will not be slew to avail herself of the glorious privilege. M. F. MAURY.

THE RECENT RESIGNATIONS FROM THE ARMY AND NAVY.
PROM THE ARMY.

Brevet Lieut. Col. William H. Walker, of the Tenth regiment of infantry. He was recently in command of the United States Areenal in Georgia, of which State he is a native.

giment of infantry. He was recently in command of the United States Arenal in Georgia, of which State he is a native.

Brevet Major Henry C. Wayne, late of General Quartermaster's Department. He has since accepted the post of Adjutant General of the State of Georgia, of which he is a native.

Cadets H. S. Farley, James Hamilton and George N. Reynolds, of South Carolina, have vacated their places at the West Point Military Academy, and returned home.

PROM TRE SAVY.

Commodore Lawrence Kearney, of New Jersey He sent his resignation to the President on the 21st inst. Surgeon Thomas J. Charlton, of Georgia.

Lieut. J. R. Hamilton, of South Carolina, of the United States shop Wyoming.

Lieut. Wm. S. Dozier, of South Carolina. He was recently attached to the steam sloop Richmend, in the siediterranean, but received permission to return to the United States in anticipation of the acceptance of his resignation by the Department.

THE NATIONAL PAST DAY. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, BY HIS EX-CRLLENCY NATHANIEL P. SANKS, GOVERNOR.

CELLENCY NATHANIEL P. BANKS, GOVERNOR.

A PROCLEMATIN.

The President of the United States, by his proclamation dated at Washington, the fourteenth day of December instant, in view of "the present distracted and dangers condition of our country," and in compliance with the request of "pions and private associations and citizens, has designated Friday, the fourth day of January next, as a day of humilineton, fasting and prayer, and has recommended that the people assemble on that day and "according to their several forms of worship, to keep it as a schem fast.

In pursuance of this recommendation and upon advice of the Council, have thought it my stay to transmit his proclamation through the accustomed changels to the reigious and spiritual advisers and teachers of the people and to commend to the cliticous of dissociatests a scientism of the countries of the Council is the climbure of the countries of the day thus designated.

The founders of this Commonwealth never failed in the hear of climburer and trad to recognize the hard of Almighty God in the disposition of great events; to seek from I in conduction and courage in affliction, and we dom and strength to aver to 180 daugore.

Under the shadow of impending national calamity, let us follow the Christian muslom of on fathers and implore the bleesing of Heaven upon our b doved country; that the priocless privileges that have been transmitted to 0, may be principle strain outsing horn from Rim that the recognition of their own; that disense may not paralyze the hand of willing labor, nor want cloud its visious of plenty, and that fraternal contests may never rend our last, nor "the trumpet sound tileness may not paralyze the hand of willing labor, nor want cloud its visious of plenty, and the eights of others, this twenty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the eight of the Rankel, P. Banks.

By His Excellency the Gover

Sent of the Council. OLIVER WARNER, Secretary.

EXEMPATION TO TREAS.—The Dallas (Texas) Librald says:—Our streets are daily througed with emigrants to this State. The class of people coming this season are highly creditable, having with them a large number of negres and valuable stock. Provisions are plentiful in Dallas dounty and easily obtained by emigrants. The San Augustine Express says that three carriages, a dozon wagens and ninety negrous passed through San Augustine county a few days ago en route for Texas. The Express learns that there will be heavy emigrations from the States of Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee and Alabama during the present winter.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

Its Observance by the Firemen, the Target Parties, the Skaters, and in the Churches.

How the Hungry were Feasted and the Empty Filled, &c.,

SERVICES AT GRACE CHURCH.

THE SERMON AND THE MU C.
The Christmas service at Grace character exterday partook of the usual deeply impressive character of the Epis of persons, many of whom we attracted by the know ledge that the singler — s to b of the highest order and the selection to b — of from the favorite composers. At an early hour the church began to fill up, the pews, aisles and passage ways all being completely blocked, and for half an hour before the opening prayer the crowd was

give seats to all, and many were obliged to turn away not being able to get even standing room. A parge number of ladies were disappointed in this way. Everybody was looking for "Brown," hoping that he would accommodate them; but it was useices. The thirty pews apprepriated to strangers were filled long ago, and there was not room for one more.

The prayer was offered up, and the succeeding lessons were read by the Rev. Br. Little, and the seromo was preached by the Rev. Br. Taylor, the pastor of the church, who chose for his text the words, "For undo us a child is born," taken from the ninth chapter and sixth verse of the prophet issuah. He dwelt for some imme on the love the Saviour bore us and all he had done for us, and then proceeded to speak of the progress of religion in this country, and prophesied a speedy destruction to paganism and infidelity.

Many supposed that Dr. Taylor would have referred to the present national difficulties during his sermon, and expressed some surprise that he did not do so, but the sermon was strictly confined to the doctrine of the church and Christian truths.

Between the different lessons the singing was listened to with a wrapt and undivided attention, a large number of the congregation turning round and facing the choir, so as to obtain a view of the singers. It was really very fine, and the rendering of the "linfamatus" from Rosini's "Stahat Matter" was perfect. In addition to the regular choir, there was present a Quartette from the Mon delaohn Union, who kindly volunteered their services for that occasion.

The following was the order of the music at Grace church yesterday, each piece being in itself a gen.—

Anthem, Venite.

Morgan
Gloris Patri.

Mosenthal Jubilate Boo.

Handel

The services in this church yesterday were very imposing. The first masses were said as early as six

The services at this church were well attended by a schionable congregation. The church was decorated

ton, was an extempore performance, in which he intro-duced by special request, variations upon "Sound that lood imbore." The following was the programme for the occasion —

"Gioria Patrie". "Te Deum" in E Fifty fourth Hynns. The begger. The responses to the Commandments and the sentences at the Offertory, were sentendered in a very effective manner. "Therefore at hangels," by Dr. Holges, in the communion service in almost the elaborate music at St. Thomas Church on this feature occasion. Miss Andrew, the seprano, appeared in accellent voice, and, although young, is certainly as a complished menician. Her solo in the "Benedictus" was "mirably sing. The lady who sang the alto parts seemed to labor under the effects of a severe cold. The naise parties of the ober acquitted themselves very well.

The sermon was preached by the flow, Dr. Morgan, and the services were concluded by the grand Halledugh' from the "Messiab," played on the organ by Mr. Huntington.

NO SKATING AT CENTRAL PARK.

NO SKATING AT CENTRAL PARK.

DISAPPOINTMENT OF THOUGHANDS—INCLUDENTATION AT THE CLERK OF THE WEATHER AND
THE "ball was" not "up" yesterday, as some fifty
Boossand people, men and boys, discovered to their regret on visiting the precincts of the Central Park, where they had hoped to spend perhaps some of the most pleasant hours of their Christmas holiday. In other words, the pend was not frezen over, and skating upon it

was out of the question.

Three nights of sufficiently severe frost had clapsed, but the ice upon the pend, notwitheranding this fact, was not m a condition to permit skating.

The difficulty appears to have originated as follows:—It will be remembered that a thaw succeeded the last spell of skating at the Park, and the managers thinking to take advantage of it to form an entirely new face of ice, as the old one had been at thoroughly cut up, had the ice broken up, with the intention of flooding it and so have a new and smooth surface at the next from. But

as the old one had been at thoroughly cut up, had the too broken up, with the injention of flooding it and so have a new and smooth earlies at the next frost. But the managers proposed and the clerk of the weather disposed. Jack Frost nevel kept so "shady" as he did during the interval from the broaking up or the ion to a few days since, but when he did came he was nitreded by his besom friend, old Bercan, whose boisterous mood prevented Jack from performing his doty at the Central Pack skating pand; or, to spink more plainly, the high wind which has provailed during the past few days has interfered with the formation of new ice, and the old fields the floes are still loating about, divided, like the map of a will watered country, by minesing streams and rivulet.

The various lines of city milroad cars did a "driving" business yesterday. Of cluras people did not know whether the ball was up pr down, unless they went to the Fark to see for themselves, and, in parami, let us he re suggest a little improvement within already good little of the Commissioners. Why not also extend the hiormation conveyed by the hall more generally than it stall present? There are tanny and simple means of foug tills. The Central Park police, by their telegraph, might communicate with all the station houses of the city, and a that manner notice of the city and a that manner notice of the part to he hall could be given to the resilients of each ward. Such a posice might also be telegraphed and posted up in the various public places, such as the City fall and other park at the layies, over which many suburban residents cross to only the pleasure afforded at the Central Fark, and the protect that the central fark. Such an arrangement would have been more grower which many suburban sestents cross to only the pleasure of skating. The greater portion cape in the propost of skating. The greater p

to use them for the first time yesterday, double disappointment must have been experienced.

Quite anumber of carriages and like validate were at the Park yesterday, and as the air was rather too pieroing to let us believe that their occupants were all there for the pleasure of a drive, we must consider that they were disappointed also at the prespect of no skating. It is to be hoped that in a few days every skater, even the most cager and exacting, will be gradified with the formation of a solid and smooth east of ice upon the pend. Its present condition would seem to indicate that this will be speedly accomplished, and in time for the great holiday of Tuesday next.

The Christmas festival of the above school, 137 avenue A, will be held this day, at eleven o'clock A. M., and a large attendance of the Christian public is requested so

the juvenile residents of the Five Points, or at least those who attend the school at the above institution, those who attend the school at the above institution, were yesterday regaled with "turkey, roast beef, pies, tarts, &c.," the gift of the congregation of one of our city churches (name unknown), besides receiving a present from the Christmas tree, which stood in all the grandeur of fourteen feet in the centre of the chapel, the branches "bowed down?" under a load of toys, consisting of dolls, balls, trumpets, drums and such like things to annue the minds of children, as well as books, candies in siken hars. Ac. The services were enlivened with singing bags, &c. The services were enlivened with singing, among which were several hymns devoted to the day, such as

among which were several hymns devoted to the day, such as

Hark, the herald angels sing,
Glory to the new born King, &c.

A pretty trio was sung by three little girls, the whole school of, say three hundred children, maio and female, taking up the chorus. The girls were remarkably clean in their appearance, having on white aprons and cleanly washed faces. Over the children were the words, "Unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given," in rustic letters. Mr. Atwell offered up prayer, and also with Mr. Barlow addressed the children. As the toys were being distributed, when anything showy was held up, the little ones expressed their pleasare in somewhat of a noisy manner, and when one doll was shown, clothed in silk, the breadths of its dress being 'red, white and blue," three hearty cheers were given for the national colors. Mr. Barlow asked the children whether they would like "Christmas to come every day," to which an affirmative reply was given. He then asked why they would like it, when one little fellow, dressed like a marshal of an army, with a sword at his side and the American eagle on his breast, shouted—"To eat turkey." When each child had received his or her toy, a paper bag, containing an orange, an apple, some nuts and candles, was given to each and they were dismissed when they received it.

An accident occurred during the distribution of the toys which might have proved serious. One of the window shades broke from its hinges and fell upon the audience, striking a lady on the head with some severity, so much so as to cause her to leave the building, and also burting others in her neighborhood. This was the only incident that occurred to mar the pleasure of the day.

THE DAY AMONG THE FIREMEN.

THE DAY AMONG THE FIREMEN.

ROUND TABLE—BANQUET AT FIREMEN'S HALL.

The Knights of the Round Table, a jovial and select society, composed principally of members of the Firo Department, celebrated its eighth anniversary on Christmas eve, or, more properly, at an early hour on Christmas morning, by a banquet at Firemen's Hall, Mercer street, near Prince, under the auspices of Hook and Ladder Company No. 6. The apartment in which the tables were set was gayly decked with Christmas greens and crosses, and festooned with the American and English flags, the latter being commemorative of the interest which the Prince of Wales manifested in the New York Fire Department on the occasion of his visit to our city. The various appara-

and in like cantatory, bibatory and funigatory exercises the company passed the time until the "w.o son" hours ayant the twal."

THE OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

The lessess of the old Bowery have celebrated the Christmas holidays in the genuine English style, by the production of an old fashioned pantomime, called "The Monster of the Sulphur Mine." The piece is differently arranged from those pantomimes which the Bayels made so popular. It opens with a travestic of "Jack the Giant Killer," and the characters are then transformed into the Columbine, Harlequin, Pantaloon and Clown of the genu-ine style. The scenery, by Rogers and Bowes, is very fair, the dresses excellent, and many of the tricks unique and all laughable. The place was greeted on Christmas evo by an overflowing house, and the east siders seem to take to their style of culcertainment as well as if they were Englishmen, and at Assley's on a bosing night. A little bit of Unionism, where a ministure Genteral Washington unites the expresentatives of the North and South a applicated in real Bowery style, and with the greatest enthusiasm, although the South persists a scelling from the platform upon which the party a very debelind the sense, with a resolution which we side do honor to South Carolina itself. In order to give deat to the pectacle, the stage of the thates restored to its original proportions, and it is no small part of the outer-tainment to be low rapidly the carpenters construct a stage, feetilghts and oil, and how vigoresty the mit boys their on the work. Equestian performances precede the pantomine, and although there is a great deal too much of from Paave in the ring, he creates time-sit when upon the stage Attopother the bar water very enjoyable and very thristmatics, and it is a large will doubtless pay it a hold wast.

TARGET COMPANY PARADES the dresses excellent, and many of the tricks unique and all

TARGET COMPANY PARADIS. There were very few companies out y sterns, or tour, most of them having turned out carrier in the south as

means they were very severe on the ponkets of the var

any number of prizes.

Yesterday we noticed the Warren ight Goard,
Captain John Craft, companies to Section's
full band. The company is compacted mostly of
the members of Warren is Company, No. 33. the members of Warren begon, No. 33, one of the most efficient cape there duty in the Third and Fourth districts. It is a second to the most efficient cape the property of the party of th

TOO EXTRAVAGANT WITH HER CHRISTMAS

Mary Carr, a girl about twelve yours old, who had been in the employment of Mr. John Racy, in Stays-second street, near Third avenue, called at the house a

few days ago and stole \$140. The jevenile then went down town and spent about \$100 of the money in buying Christmas presents. When arrested she was toaded with toys wite, furs and articles of jewelry, which she con-templated giving a way to her friends. BROOKLYN ON THE ICE. Yesterday the Brooklynies turned out to strength, prompted thereto by the fine hard fronts of the last two days, for the purpose of enjoying the "poetry of motion" on the ice. Hundreds of them—eschewing the several extemporized sheets of water found in the numerous hel-

tunately, was not in order. There was no help for it but to return to Brooklyn and endeavor to enjoy themselves without the intervention of rod bails, tray coaled policemen, and the other paraphernala incident to Contral Park. A goodly number of New Yorkers followed the Brooklynites, and repaired to the sister city for the purpose of showing their dexterity on the ke; consequently there is no wonder that the ekating ponds of that city were covered with a multitude of well dressed gentlemen and ladies, as well as with a pretty larger sprinkling of others, who were far from being welf dressed, but who, nevertheless, entered into the spirit of the aport with a zest equal to that of their more fortunate fellow-citizens.

The principal scenes of this exhilarating pastime were those open lots between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and near to fewanus creek, south of the new works of the Citizens Cas Light Company. The skating commenced there en Monday, in fact, and a large number of persons remained on the ice, gliding about by the lights of the moon, till a very late hour yesterday morning. The sport was recommenced at a very early hour, the numbers increasing rapidly as the morning advanced. There were on the ice persons of all ages, from the four year old, but assaying to buckle on his first miniature skates, to the grayheaded grandsire, whose skating reminiscence extended over half a century. The ladies, too, turned out strong, but, in consequence of the rowded siate of the pond, not many of them ventured to skate. On receiving reinforcements from Central Park, the numbers swelled to about two thousand, at which hypothetical figure they seemed to continue; but as there were constant arrivals and departures, there could not have been fewer than ten thousand persons present between sun and sun.

The scene was exceedingly animating, and the enjoyment was enhanced by the genial weather, redolent as two so health, and giving promuse, as it did, of rosy checks and improved appetites. There was a great deal of fancy skatting

ALLEGED THEFT IN A CHURCH.—A woman named Elizabeth Mitchell was arrested on Monday evening, on a charge of stealing a fine fur victorine from St. Mary's church, corner of Classon avenue and Willoughby sirect. The stolers article belonged to a Mrs. Harriet Winfield.

Fig. 18 A Drug Stong.—On Monday evening a fire brokes

out in a drug store kept by Mr. Patrick Ayling, corner out in a drop of the combustible nature of the materials the flames spread rapidly,
but through the activity of the firemen they were
promptly extinguished. Danage \$200; insured for \$1,000
in the Lafayette Fire Insurance Company.

Pasing Counterpart Money.—On Monday afternoon

officer Johnson, of the Ninth district, arrested a man officer Johnson, of the Ninth district, arrested a main named Patrick Freeman for passing counterfeit \$3 bills on the Bank of Commerce, of Boston. He was brought before Justice Morehouse and discharged. At eleven o'clock P. M. the same officer arrested a man named Robert Emith for having in his possession counterfeit bills of the same amount on the Market Bank, New York. He attempted to pass one of them to James MoNailey, of Walworth street. When arrested, he had in his possession \$87.64 in cash, a new silver watch and chain and various small articles, which, ne said, he had just purchased.

pay No. 6. The apartment in which the tables were set was gayly decked with Christmas groons and crosses, and festooned with the American and English fags, the later being commemorative of the interest which the Prime of Wales manifested in the New York Fire Department on the occasion of his visit to our city. The various apparatus in the apartment were also decorated with ribbons and variety of the formers of the society had originally gathered, stood heart the door, with a day frigo goothed upon it, emblored heart the door, with a day frigo goothed upon it, emblored had been done to a household hardly be surpassed. When full justice had been done to Mr. S. F. R. Knur, the president, gave as locat, 'The Knights of the Round Table,' and traced in brief the history of the organization.

Mr. WILLIAM BLANK, a gentleman of histrionic fame-responded. He remembered, with gratification and pride, the excasion on which he had before met than they deserved praise for their efforts in this way to great nations. In onclosion he wished health and properly the theory of the Round Table,' and traced in brief the history of the organization.

Mr. WILLIAM BLANK, a gentleman of histrionic fame-responded. He remembered, with gratification and pride, the excasion on which he had before met than they deserved praise for their efforts in this way to create more furnly the bends of friendship between the report of the responded here in the bends of friendship between the reports of the content more furnly the bends of friendship between the reports of the strength of the content more furnly the bends of friendship between the reports of the content more furnly the bends of friendship between the reports of the content more furnly the bends of friendship between the reports of the strength of the content more furnly the bends of friendship between the reports of the content more furnly the bends of friendship between the content of the responded here are not always to the foreign property to the New York Fire Department of the proper tent, prices have advanced, and taking price, ireight and exchange, we are not only above the parity of the last quotations from Liverpool, but higher than at any pre-vious time this season. In this city we have had a good demand for cotton on the spot, and every parcel off-red at market rates has found a prompt purchaser, the sales, which amount to 8,000 bairs, have been for Liverpool, which amount to 8,000 baies, have been for Liverpool, Havre, the Continent of Europe and our own consemption. Prices have further advanced Mc. per pound, and close finally at the assexed quotations. The clearances for the week have been as follows—To Liverpool, 7,345 bailes; Havre, 1,416; Rotterdam, 950; Bremen, 311; clasgow, 290; Antwerp, 272; Oporto, 50; Gibraltar, 34—Total, 10,668 bales.

MISCELLANEOUS

A PATENT HOUSE BROOM.

A PATENT HOUSE BROOM.

EAST AND ECONOMY COMBINED.

Every body should try one.

Manufactured by D. M. PMETH, 29 Maiden lane, and sold by grooms and house furnishers.

Agents wanted.

LOST-ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, RETWEEN THE street, a good and hair Mouraing Pin, with the linitials of the survey. A suitable reward and the thanks of the owner will be given when returned to 148 West Twelfth street.

LOST-A LARGE KEY, ONCE BROKE IN THE CEN-tre, and mended. The finder, by learing it with the Jer-y ferry collector, will be rewarded. LOAN OFFICES A 11 CHAMBERS STREET-NONEY TO LOAN TO A supramount on Diamonds, set or unset; Watcher Let a come boucht for the highest cash prices by the well known ISAACR, Il Chambers street. M. B.—No whatever transacted on Saturdays.

A EDAR STREET.—HENRY HYMAN, DIAMOND of Cash advanced on Diamonds, set or unset, which Moroments, Sifecureurs, Jewelly, Segars, &c., or beautier cash. Opposito: 2) Post office, room No. I, updars, &c. Cedar street.

1 THE ADVANCE OFFICES OF L. JACOBS, MONEY on he obtained in any quantity on Watches, Jeweity, Indianal Segara, Dry Goods, Hardware, Wines, Brandles of costs description of Merchandies, or bought and the reconstruction of Merchandies, or bought and the reconstruction of Merchandies, or bought and the reconstruction of the second structures of the second structure o

A 7 506 BROADWAY, CORNER OF PRINCE STREET, rom No. 5, up stairs.—Money to loan from \$1 to \$50,600, on Diamonds, Watches, Dry Goods, Segars and every description of merchandise, All transactions will be confidential Open from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. BAUMGARTEN & CO. A MOS R. THOMPSON. AUCTIONERS AND COMMIS-sion merchant, 103 Nassau street, recomNo. 2, second for r.—Advances made from \$1 to \$50,000 on Watches, 103-me net, Jeweiry, Segars, Planofortes, Parniture and all kinds of merchandies. Transactions commissation, Assauca date and refed to in all parts of this city and Brooklyn on reasonable

AN OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE.
Diamonds, Watches, Jeweiry, Ac., bought at their
tighest value. Also, advances made at his private rooms.
J. B. BARRINGER, 170 Broadway, up stairs.

AT 65 NASSAT STREET A HONIGMAN DIAMOND broker, makes liberal aleadors on blamends, wateres, dewort, Ac., or buys them to full value at his previous office, of Nassan street, room No. 2, upstales. Heamest confidence in the control of the control o

A TRETAIL FOR THIETY DAYS,
A whole sie stock of Watches and sells gold Jewelry, of
my own manufacture, is offered at retail for thirty days only.
W. EVELTSON SMITH, No. 15 Maiden lane.

BISHOP A REIN.

Pitth Avenue Hotel, branch of Victor Bishop, 22 Maldon lane. Dismond full sets, from \$2,000 to \$3,000, Parishad leweirs, Flone Cameo Sets, with diamonds or parish; Pearl Sets, Watches from all the best makers, Silverware, Fane, Opers Glasses. We import our own goods, and earn will sail the attention of the bubble to our good stock and our low-prices.

BISHOP & BEIN, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Next to the ladies' entrance.

Bisliop A PRIN, FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL BRANCH goods and carried you have been able to the history and have been a full or a consistence of the prince of the pri SPORTING.

A LLTHE CHOICE REFEDS AT NO. 3 PECK SLIP.

Budler's Invalible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, to cents per bettle. BUTLER'S Reseding, Training, Disasses, of Dogs, \$1. Medicines for all diseases. Dogs boarded trained, 4c.

lows of the waste lands at South Brooklyn and different parts of Williamsburg—betook themselves to that centre of attraction, the New York Central Park, where, under well understood rules and regulations, the pleasure of skating could be enjoyed, as they foundly hoped,

A LOT OF CHOICE SINGING CANARIES, LONG AND short breed, just imported for holiday presents. Thrushes, Backbirth Larks, Coldination, Mocking Brids, and kinds of safety Birds, wholesale and related the color of the safety birds. No. 75 Pulton street, corner of Guild true.

DAVID VENTEN.

5.000 GERMAN SINGING CANARIES - ALSO A variety of fancy Birds, from all parts of the variet, by a sale wholesale and retail at CHARLE ELECTRIC A BROWN, all chakken screet, recumfum orden. But also, on arriving at the Park, they were doomed to disappointment, as the ice, unfor-